Colorado Springs Gazette

AND EL PASO COUNTY NEWS.

VOL. 1. COLORADO SPRINGS, NOVEMBER 22, 1878. No. 47.

THE COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE,
AND EL PASO COUNTY NEWS.
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AT COLORADO SPRINGS,
By the "Out West" Printing and Publishing Co.

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TERMS FOR ADVERTISING.
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"Special Notices," 25 cents per line; 10 cents per line to persons advertising in the regular advertising columns.
ALL LEGAL NOTICES MUST BE ACCOMPANIED BY CASH WHEN SENT IN.

Mr. C. N. TEIRCE, Authorized Agent and Collector.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

TERRITORY OF COLORADO.
GOVERNOR.—S. H. Elbert.
SECRETARY.—Frank Hall.
JUDGES OF SUPREME COURT.—Moses Hallett, Chief Justice; James B. Belford and E. T. Wells, Associate Justices.
UNITED STATES ATTORNEY.—S. H. Alleman.
UNITED STATES MARSHAL.—M. A. Shafferburg.
ASSAYER U. S. MINT.—P. L. Schirmer.
SURVEYOR GENERAL.—William H. Lessig.

EL PASO COUNTY.
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.—J. C. Woodbury, Matt. France, and David McShane.
COUNTY CLERK AND RECORDER.—Irving Howbert.
PROBATE JUDGE.—E. T. Stone.
SHERIFF.—Robert Dorney.
TREASURER.—Benj. F. Crowell.
ASSESSOR.—C. W. Myers.
SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT.—F. C. Shillington.
CORONER.—H. T. F. Gatchell.
SURVEYOR.—W. H. Sherman.

TOWN OF COLORADO SPRINGS.
TOWN TRUSTEES.—Matt. France, president; W. S. Macomber, C. P. Barron, A. H. Weiriand, J. L. Wilson.
TOWN CLERK.—A. A. Barrett.
TOWN CONSTABLE.—E. P. Downing.
TOWN HERDER.—J. B. Donovan.
SCHOOL BOARD.—Major W. Gillaspie, president; W. G. Hayward, secretary; W. S. Jackson, treasurer.
JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.—Wm. L. Weed, R. C. Lyon.
FIRE COMPANY.—Foreman, J. C. Wilson; First Assistant, Foreman, H. A. True; Second Assistant Foreman, J. W. Turnbull; Secretary, ——; Treasurer, J. Humphrey.

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PRESIDENT.—Gen. Wm. J. Palmer.
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR.—Jerry McAllister, jr.
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CLERK.—Irving Howbert.
CONSTABLE.—M. W. Stone.
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—A. J. Benedict.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, *Colorado Springs*.—Services every Sabbath morning, at 11 o'clock; Sabbath School at 2 P. M.; Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening, at 7 P. M. Rev. P. C. LOWRIE, Pastor.

M. E. CHURCH, *Colorado Springs*.—Preaching every Sabbath at 10 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sabbath School at 2 P. M. Class Meeting, 12 M. and 6 P. M. Prayer Meeting, Tuesday, 7 P. M. Teachers' Meeting, Thursday, 7 P. M. Official Meeting, Monday after first Sabbath in each month, at 7 P. M. Rev. F. C. MILLINGTON, Pastor.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH, *Colorado Springs*.—Services every Sunday, at the Reading Room, at 11 A. M. Rev. M. F. SORENSON, Officiating.

PROFESSIONAL.

C. M. DAVIDSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
TEJON STREET,
Over Drug Store. COLORADO SPRINGS.

J. E. SLUTTER, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
COLORADO SPRINGS,
OFFICE AT THE DRUG STORE.
Hours, 10 to 4 P. M.

[illegible], M. D.,
Homœopathic Physician,
COLORADO SPRINGS.
OFFICE HOURS.—From 8 until 9 A. M. and at all other times, unless at Meals or visiting Patients, at houses.
OFFICE IN WOODS BUILDING (So. of P. O.
Residence at Office.

E. C. KIMBALL,
Physician, Surgeon & Obstetrician
Office, over Post Office.
HOURS AT OFFICE.—From 11 to 2 o'clock.
Residence, Cor. Cache La Poudre St. and Nevada Ave.

N. V. STROKER,
Physician and Surgeon,
Office at County Clerk's Office.
Hours, 11 to 4 P. M. COLORADO SPRINGS.
In my absence orders can be left with the clerks.

SUTHERLAND & NEWTON,
DENTISTS,
Rooms over Adams, Wilson & Co's Hardware Store.
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO.

MERCHANT TAILOR.
GEO. EAMELSON,
[illegible]
HUEPPANO STREET,
East of Day's Store, COLORADO SPRINGS.

BANKS.

EL PASO COUNTY BANK,
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO.

DIRECTORS:
W. S. JACKSON. C. J. WHITE.
J. S. WOLFE. A. F. GODDRICH.

Deposits received subject to check without notice.
Interest allowed on time deposits by agreement.
Commercial paper discounted.
Gold, Silver, and Exchange bought and sold.
Sight drafts drawn on the principal cities of the United States and Europe.
Money loaned for customers on Real Estate, or other securities at favorable rates.
Collections made on all accessible points.
County warrants bought and sold.

PEOPLE'S BANK,
COLORADO SPRINGS,
JAS. McFERRAN, President. LEWIS BROS. US, Acting Cashier.

Buys bonds, bills, and notes, County and City Warrants, Gold and Silver Coin, loans money, buys and sells Exchange. Collections made and promptly remitted, and, in short, is doing a General Banking Business. The public patronage is solicited.

THE CITY
National Bank,
OF DENVER, COLORADO.
SUCCESSOR TO WARREN HUSSEY.

HENRY CROW, President.
FRANK PALMER, Vice President.
NO. S. HANNA, Cashier.

COLLINS, SNIDER & CO.,
BANKERS,
DENVER, COLORADO.

S. G. Collins, late of Colorado National Bank, Denver.
Jacob Snider, *Miner*, Georgetown, Colorado.
J. H. Jones, Agent, Wells, Fargo & Co's Express, Denver.
J. F. Schermer, Treas. and Supt. U. S. Mint, Denver.
Hiram Walker, Real Estate and Stock Dealer, Denver.
Fred'k J. Ebert, Real Estate and Stock Dealer, Denver.

NEW BANK.

Transact a General Banking and Exchange Business. Collections and other Business promptly attended to.
CORRESPONDENCE.—German National Bank, Chicago. Exchange Bank, St. Louis. Tradesmen's National Bank, New York.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

[illegible] HOUSE,
J. L. BOUTWELL, *Prop'r*,
First-class in every respect. Largest hotel in Colorado Springs. Table supplied with the best the Colorado Market affords.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE,
D. SHIELDS, *Proprietor*,
Colorado Springs, Colorado.
First-class in every respect. Table always furnished with the delicacies of the season.

[illegible] HOUSE,
[illegible], Prop'r.
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO.
THIS WELL KNOWN HOUSE, LOCATED ON Cascade Avenue, has been greatly enlarged, and refitted and re-furnished throughout, and is now ready for the accommodation of the traveling public. The rooms are comfortable and airy. *Terms Reasonable.*

GO TO LEWIS'S
New Lunch Rooms,
Opposite La Font House,
FOR A LUNCH AT ANY HOUR. EVERY Variety, and Low Prices. Switzer and Limburger Cheese, etc. A complete Stock of Tobacco and Cigars.

BUILDERS.

LEWIS WHIPPLE,
CARPENTER,
CONTRACTOR & BUILDER,
COLORADO SPRINGS.
Contracts taken and Material Furnished. Work Guaranteed.

WINFIELD S. STRATTON,
CARPENTER,
Contractor and Builder,
PIKE'S PEAK AVENUE,
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO.

J. E. RAYMOND,
Contractor, Carpenter, and Builder,
Shop, Pike's Peak Avenue,
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO.
Contracts taken and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

LAND AGENCY.
Land Agency.
VALUABLE LANDS FOR SALE IN THIS VICINITY OF
Fountain & Wheeler Valley.
ALSO
Kiley Town and Beef Ranch.
A. STRONG, *Widefield Station.*

DEDICATION OF THE PIKE'S PEAK SIGNAL STATION.

There was a camp-fire blazing brightly before the little low stone house, from which the stars were to be reviewed, and the wind timed, and the lower world signaled, through the wild winter, and Jessie this fire stood two or three of the young gentlemen of the corps. They received us with effusion, but also, of course, with a somewhat perplexed and pensive expression of countenance. We sang over those massive rocks, in the night-time, was a difficult and perilous work—especially as we were all benumbed with cold and cramped by ongriding—so, slowly we straggled and stumbled into the circle of the cynic fire light. We had a shouted last morning at the first fair view of Pike's Peak. We did not shout now. Our feelings were too much for us. There were between twenty and thirty of our party—not very poetic just then—but much puffed up by science—but, it must be confessed, tired, cold, hungry and forlorn. There were three or four gentlemen quite *hors de combat*—as many ladies suffering from sick-headache, one young girl still fainting—and three clergymen, looking more genuinely solemn than ever they dressed in their nightcaps—altogether a pretty respectable set. Still, the thought of a hot supper, coffee, and tea, remained to cheer us. We warmed ourselves in our blankets, crept nearer the fire, and stoutly declared it was "good to be there"—so will, so romantic, and scientific and adventurous. The first discovery that examined our expectant spirits was that the house was not finished—the floor only being laid in one of the two little rooms—that no stoves were up, and that consequently we must have our suppers cooked by the camp-fire. But, such of us as old mountaineers as had camped out, felt equal to the occasion. Still, a vague feeling of apprehension settled upon my mind, as this announcement was followed by a whispered and anxious consultation between our hosts and their men. When one of the officers, a nice-looking young man, whose name is Sackett, came forward, with a sickly sort of smile," and said in effect: "Ladies and gentlemen, I regret exceedingly to have to state that in consequence of two of our pack animals having strayed out on the trail, and failed to come in time, most of our provisions are down below, and we must ask you to content yourselves with a supper of bread and butter and coffee. We hope to do better for you to-morrow—the supplies will undoubtedly be all soon after noon." An eloquent, but somewhat solemn silence followed this neat little speech. We were very hungry, mind. When we began to consider that we could not starve on bread and butter, and that there was a vast amount of nourishment in coffee, especially to one *en bâtl*. Next, like a thunder bolt from a clear sky, came the announcement that the bread was all "down below." "Well, we can eat crackers!" cried a voice of some what forced and hysterical in its cheerfulness. The crackers are down below, too. "Well, at least, we shall have coffee. Soldiers have sometimes marched and fought and died on coffee." "Yes, ma'am, but I'm sorry to say the coffee is down below!"

It was—but I cannot do justice to the scene, to the serious nature of the emergency. Rearly hailings were at a desperate pass. Even the telegraph wires were "down below," broken by the storm of a week before. Knowing that the eyes of the world would be upon us, we had thought much of sending down from here thrilling electrical messages to our mothers, brothers, wives, and husbands—to the President of the United States, the Pope of Rome, and other near and dear acquaintances, to assure them all, though seeing big life, just below stars, we still remembered them, and thought well of them. Now we felt ourselves cut off from all the world and the rest of mankind, except as we were exalted—cast away on a desolate island in a sea of mist and night.

Then old Jimps Observer Sackett, and says he, "Boys, there is a sack of flour—there is a keg of water—there is yeast powder—there are a couple of skillets—we must bake pancakes on pan cakes!"

The magic words went round, and soon bright eyed eyes were curiously watching the process of flour mixing and pancake making. It was here that, after witnessing several lamentable failures in the matter of tossing up and turning the unwieldy cakes, your correspondent sternly put down her natural bashfulness, came to the fore, and, she flatters herself, did that good old-fashioned housekeeper, her good mother, some credit. It was a strange, wild scene, that motley group, lit up by the lickering fire light—young officers, old mountaineers, Mexican muleteers, pale, disheartened, silent women, that still fainting child, with her anxious father bending over her, the three ministers, more or less colorous looking, the other male tourists, more or less sick—one of them an invalid artist so fastidious in his tastes and so fixed in his elegant habits, that I believe that he that night put his boots out of the door of the station to be exchanged for those of the giant. Your correspondent, "wife of one" in an old army overcoat, in addition to various other wraps, unearthed herself on a soldier, dipping out and turning pancakes, now beaten by strong gusts of wind, now blinded and choked by great whiffs of smoke. On one side of the circle sheltered and cropped the patient horses, not caring to move lest they should fall into a crevice or pit; on the other side the rugged back rocks, stretching away to the precipice and the darker abyss of the crater, and over all the dark, swooping cones and the awful, infinite night.

At length we were summoned to our table, prepared for us in the only finished room of the station. It consisted of a rude deal board on the floor, with plates, knives, forks, spoons, and goblets, but no napkins or finger glasses. Indeed, the goblets were obliged to do double service, as receptacles for the candles—the candlesticks being "down below," or "up above," or "anywhere—or nowhere." There were generously set forth a keg of butter, a dear jam of California fruit, a jar of pickles, several cans of fruit, and some condensed milk. We could not use the latter, as pancakes, or flannel-cakes—we never learned the name for the warm soup—were brought in on a large plate and dumped down in the centre of the table cloth. About which we sat on boxes and rocks. The boy men took possession, and one lifted up his voice and asked a blessing on our repast and on the hospitable and scientific gentlemen who had provided it for us. This was either an instance of almost Divine Christian charity, or a piece of solemn irony, we say. We were to be pancakes here, and that was the end of the matter. Those gentlemen who had provided for us were avised with their California fruit, and also very precise with their packages. They had even taken note of the air, and suggested another dish; but I know it was hard for the poor fellows. One of the next cares was the fear as to what might be the resting time of the peak and how soon the meal was over—the mistake of one satisfied, and the remains cleared away to one corner with the dishes. It was the [illegible] to be in the wilderness, instead of [illegible] gathered up seemed more than the supply of pancakes. Not enough, as it seemed to cause several of our pilgrims serious [illegible] that night. Suspect the [illegible] was "down below," or "up above," or "anywhere—or nowhere" [illegible]

having been led up to such an encomiastic altitude, [illegible] to go higher—certain it was, there was a heaviness and [illegible]ness. Sacaccaused under such circumstances of wind and weather, dreariness, smoke, and cinders, must necessarily be monotone or overcome, and come to the table a profound distrust of these presentiments. It must be somewhat depressed down by a sacrament of wine, and [illegible]owered by a [illegible]osen canned cherries—*viola tout.*

The canonic over, preparations were made for our sleeping. Then, alas! it was discovered, exactly "down below," not quite unfit for use. The poor pack mule which had brought them up, on the way, spun beneath its burden, or, in the creek, wetting its pack through and through. So we were obliged to contest ourselves cowering peasant creams, some eighteen or twenty of us on the rough floor of one little room. Cold as it was and windy, we were compelled to leave the door wide open. It tasted a great deal of fresh air to keep you up—especially if you had nothing else. [illegible] almost directly beyond the door, with my head showing a my sack. [illegible] was roughing it to my entire satisfaction now. So we, [illegible] was that one not from one. Once I attempted to move my head out of the draft, but got into the supper things, and a half empty fruit can, and the [illegible] green execution among the goblets. So mortals could not fall with proper enthusiasm the rising of the moon which we witnessed through that wide open door. It was a red, gibbous moon, and had an uncanny, sinister look as it came steadily up from the misty abyss beyond the mountains, and peered over the rocks at us misanthrope clouds, and slowly climbed up among the [illegible] gave light enough to allow the men and boys to [illegible] our horses safely down that perilous trail to water and grass.

A portion of the floor in the other room had been made after we came, and on this several gentlemen, officers, and reporters, reposed. Others sat up a while, and smoked, sleeping up the camp-fire, with roasting faces and freezing backs. It was a sublime watch. The cold stars and the gracious moon kept them company. The mountain winds crooked them not, and the mountain rats or conies came about them in a friendly way, fearlessly rissing in the fire light. They visited us also, careering over me just as I was dropping off into my first sleep, and causing me to start up with a wild cry of "rats!" I was assured that they were only harmless conies, such as are spoken of in Holy Writ as "dwelling in the clefts of the rocks"—but they had a literal effects of rats. One perched herself on my breast, while her young ones played hide-and-seek among the [illegible] of my saddle, eating saddle sore [illegible] cently under my head. I knew they were innocent, scriptural creatures, but their gambols were a little distracting. [illegible] was an awful night, there is no denying it. Some suffered severely with cold, most were sick, and all were disgusted and indignant. Heavy sighs were heard, and weary turnings and faint groans and muttered execrations. No body sent a wire, of course, but everybody shared sooner or later in [illegible] something in the night air and dark [illegible] caused snoring in the weaker nostrils that had never been convicted of such vulgarity before. Pike's Peak, yet we had some desperate colloquy and ghastly jokes. Witticisms a tentatec with wailings, and laughter with gnashing of teeth. "After all," remarked a certain scientist, "this is a great institution, and we shall be conso ed next winter by knowing a about the velocity of the winds up on Pike's Peak."

"Give me to know," faintly cried a sick brother, "the velocity of a mule down from Pike's Peak."

At last, at last, as I lay looking out of that crowded back door of Colorado, through the open door, meditating on the vanity of human nature, I saw the moonlight and starlight grimness slowly out, and the great darkness [illegible] at the east of the Peak change into a vast purple sea, and that again change into violet, and crimson, and gold, with a luminous trembling point in the centre. Brighter grew the strange light, and larger and rounder, till it was like a great ship on fire—then it rose majestically from out the deep and mounted the heavens, a glorious, gracious circle—welcome sun. Night [illegible] her sheets and fled away, and the camp-fire was rekindled, and we took up our beds and went forth to sit beside it and wait for breakfast. Alas, one of their sins on the summit had got in the fourth sack in the night, pawed it to pieces, and scattered the contents abroad. One of the ministers took it for a snow-storm. Unhappily, there could be enough gathered up to make another batch of these peculiar pan-cakes.

We had an "in the cool cisterns of the morning air." It was a [illegible] tion we had—was scarce to be looked with. Sergeant Boehmer had a biscuit, [illegible] volunteered to wipe them for him. The cook he gave me for the purpose was a four-sack turned inside out for a clean [illegible]. The rest on the china was an obstinate stickiness, but, as pan-cakes were to be eaten or left, [illegible] too much matter. It was at once struck by the most expeditious appearance of the plates [illegible] to me. They seemed to contain small fragments of printed matter. At length I made out the words: "Another Source," "Divorces Great too," "Potter Palmer's New Hotel," and perceived that the Sergeant was using a copy of the Chicago *Tribune*, as a substitute. That the journalistic notwithstanding, was as well as it had stood before.

One of the stress of [illegible] was voted useless to us. A small package of raw coffee was discovered in a *cache*, probably left there by [illegible], and one of the signal men proceeded to roast it. The coffee-mill being "down below," it was crushed by stones. So great are the resources of the United States government! When it was announced here being less than a quarter of [illegible] our "jazz ing the muzzing," [illegible] a one sou e se served with coffee. We glanced round on the mournful countenances of sick friends of the prayer and stronger sex, and of rank with vantage of them in such a dire calamity. Seeing an [illegible] begging his [illegible] among the mountain of last year's snow, [illegible] near gracious y accepted by our scientific hosts [illegible] coffee. One cup was my only [illegible], but it was good, and gave me marvelous [illegible] even a desire to secure the solemn ceremony of [illegible] was. The three ministers [illegible], while Chief Observer Sergeant Boehmer, [illegible] signal station of the world was [illegible] and consecrated. After this came [illegible] mocking ceremony. A gorgeous young [illegible] in short dresses and long tresses, and [illegible] known as "the Daughter of the Signal Corps" and we sang "Hail, Columbia" [illegible] and reciting a poetry [illegible] to

Sergeant Boehmer as "Flag of our Union," and Sergeant Boehmer, profoundly moved and taken aback, responded by reading another poetry piece. [illegible] could have gone on [illegible] but he would have [illegible] us from enjoying it. [illegible] the next scene my was a [illegible] spouted when it steamed gallantly out in the upper sunlight and on the fierce free wind that [illegible] never was utter it before. In fact we felt not a little patriotic pride at observing the stars and stripes where they could look down on all the [illegible] union, as in the world [illegible] was joy we could and hear and [illegible] for her Signal Corps, if so be she have one.

After that [illegible] wandering off to various points, leaping from rock to rock like a sizeable mountain sheep. [illegible] was eliminated and sustained [illegible] the air. [illegible] strangely it, yet with not [illegible] of the dizziness or sickness others complained of. "That which made them cruns made me sick." Yet I could not have walked a few steps and climbed about one in that manner had I been warmly and suitably dressed, and worn [illegible] at mountain shoes, heavy and well nailed. My costume was not picturesque, but I was safe and comfortable. I do not return until I had seen all that could be seen from different sides of the great, desolate summit. The views were somewhat veiled in mist, but very lovely in color, and as the grander in outline. The distant mountain ranges then, and at that day, seemed stupendously high, from the intervening valleys and gorges, being obscured by the light purple mist and by smoke. From the eastern side I looked down on our happy valley, and saw a little white [illegible] cage which I knew must be the Manitou House, and a tiny nutshell, which, with swelling breast, I recognized, or fancied I recognized, as my cottage. When I returned to the station [illegible] most of our party were gone, and the rest going. Our friends, the ministers, had been the first to start the cast of the summit from their feet, and to disappear down the rail. We saw them no more. I believe they made excellent time down from those [illegible] but barren regions, to a more geocy inhabitable, and [illegible] with mist and moisture, across the [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] and

The Colorado Daily Chieftain

Pueblo, Colorado, Friday Morning, November 22, 1878.

Local Brevities.

Nothing of importance is reported from the Ute Commission to-day.

Mr. Sam Hunter has been appointed Deputy Sheriff of Huerfano county.

Mr. Jas.

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE, NOVEMBER 22, 1873.

DEATH OF HON. WM. P. MELLEN.

A telegram reached Colorado Springs, on Sunday evening, conveying the startling intelligence that Mr. Mellen (who only left Colorado Springs on the previous Tuesday and Denver on the Thursday) had died at 6 o'clock that morning in Cincinnati at the residence of his brother-in-law, D. D. Lincoln, Esq., death having resulted from an apoplectic stroke.

Mr. Mellen arrived at Cincinnati on Saturday evening and was traveling East to visit New York, Pennsylvania, and Ohio in the interests of the Central Colorado Improvement Company.

Mr. Mellen was a New Englander by birth, and in early life began the study and subsequently the practice of law.

Too close application to his profession rendered his health, and, seeking a less confining occupation, he engaged in coal mining in Kentucky.

During the Rebellion, he was appointed Solicitor of the U.S. Treasury, under his warm personal friend, Salmon P. Chase, and was intrusted with some of the most important and delicate duties of that Department. Mr. Chase's confidence in his unusual ability and integrity was so strong that a word from him was frequently sufficient to determine the fate of large amounts of suspected cotton.

Subsequent to the War, Mr. Mellen was appointed by the Treasury to investigate depredations on the part of government officials, and in that capacity was called upon to act in the somewhat delicate matter of more than one case in Denver. The defalcation amounted to some $75,000, and, through the ability and untiring energy of Mr. Mellen, every cent, we believe, was made secure to the Government.

When the Denver and Rio Grande Railway was projected, Mr. Mellen became associated with the promoters of that work, and most of our readers are well acquainted with his active, zealous, and valuable efforts in aid of the various enterprises clustering round the construction of that Road.

In the early days of this Colony he was actively engaged in looking after its best interests, and was, up to the time of his death, Treasurer of the Colorado Springs Company.

He was also Solicitor of the Railway Company.

His principal work in Colorado, however, is to be seen in the wonderful growth and prosperity of the Central Colorado Improvement Co., of which he was President from the time of its inception. The Coal Mines of the Company, near Cañon City, thoroughly worked and equipped, sending forth the best coal in the Territory, with which we are also well acquainted; the growing town of Labran; and the thriving young city of South Pueblo, all attest to his ability and enterprise.

In him the people of this section have lost a firm friend and the various companies with which he was connected a wise and efficient officer.

GRADING AND OTHER IMPROVEMENTS.

Dr. Taylor is at the work of improvement in his Drug Store, putting in new bottle stand, soda, etc. All of which looks as though he didn't feel the hard times very much.

There are two or three lots on Pike's Peak Avenue just west of Dr. Taylor's Drug Store, which ought to be fenced up with a good Business Block. There is a hint for capitalists for which we will make no charge.

Mr. R. G. Gege has materials for a Brick Residence on his lot on Tejon Street, opposite the South Square.

Mr. Wm. C. S. Stanton is about to build on Tejon Street.

Mr. Browning is making an addition to his house on Wahsatch Avenue.

Mr. Rouse has just completed his Stone House on Cascade Avenue.

Mr. Stewart is making an addition to his residence on Wahsatch Avenue.

Mr. Thos. Hughes has just enlarged his house on Weber Street.

Mr. Davis has his house on Wahsatch Avenue nearly completed.

Mr. A. B. Hart is improving the exterior of his house on Nevada Avenue.

There has been considerable activity in the Real Estate business during the past few days. Nine business lots have been sold in the heart of Town at better prices than any which have yet been realized, and all of them, we believe, have been sold with obligations that Buildings shall be put up on them without delay. Capt. De Coursey has sold to David R. Wood, Esq., of Monrovia, who lots on the corner of Pike's Peak Avenue and Weber Street, the price being $4,250 cash. Mr. Wood will, we believe, put a store or brick Residence Block upon the ground at once. Mr. Given, of Cleveland, has purchased from the Colorado Springs Company two business lots next to Mrs. Wright's Store, fronting on Tejon Street; price $1,400. He will proceed to put up a Business Block on the same. Deeds have been given for the two vacant lots, corner of Pike's Peak Avenue and Tejon Street, to Mr. C. S. Carter and Mr. R. D. McKnight, who, we believe, intend to put up Brick Buildings.

FROM THE LOCAL TOWN TRUSTEES.

We reprint a short document from the *Gazette* of March 29th, 1873, which was signed by those whose names are appended to it, just before the election of the present Board of Trustees. We think it worthy of remembrance, for the sake both of the citizens who signed it and of the Trustees who were elected to carry out the principles expressed in it:

"RESOLVED, *That it is inexpedient that any Licenses for the Sale of Intoxicating Liquors be granted by the Trustees of the Town of Colorado Springs during the coming year, and that the undersigned will support only such candidates for the office of Trustee as hold that opinion, and are prepared to give a cordial support to the Directors of the Colorado Springs Company in any efforts they may make for the suppression of such sale.*"

Fairfield, W — Gilbert, W
True, James P — Parrish, Silas C
Holmes, Charles — Bertlie, Frank G
De Coursey, M... — Pierce, C N
Pitzrelge, E D — Shurey, F
Macomber, W... — Summers, Geo
Curtis, — Harris, O E
Lueey, R C — Wagner, Wm
Raymond, D — Westbrook, R
Gardner, — Harvey, John
Gardner, J A — Jackson, W S
Platt, — Young, W J
Crimmins, Geo W — Haywood, W P G
Wilson, Nat — Mellen, W P
Correy, James — Peck, A
Correy, Edward — Duncan, James
Mosely, — Beecher, Peter
De Coursey, Gerald — Barber, O T
Wilson, James T — Bacon, N W
Bent ey, C W — Lindsey, — F
Ray, A S — Potter, John
Sutherland, — Stewart, G
Poote, S C — Coe, —
Pease, N — Dain, C
Lyon, S C — Carter, —
Allen, — White, E J
Newell, C W — Buckingham, R...
Brock, F — Shiels, —
Ramsburg, C W — Hagaman, C A
Smith, Mayo G — Olle, Graham
Thornburg, W A — Clutter, —
Wilson, A — Wright, Frank T
Vallare, S Z — Cowell, J A
Bond, D T — Crance, Matt
Weir, A — Chrisk, William
Hughes, Thos — Davis, Charles
McIntire, A — West, James
Pixley, Jim — Donovan, Joseph J
Barrett, A — Ximba, S C
Durfee, Thos — Gatcher, —

WHY A NEW TRIAL WAS GRANTED.

It may interest some of our readers to know the provisions of the Statute by virtue of which the Director-Settlers have obtained a New Trial in the Ejectment Suit which was decided against them at the District Court.

Section 25 of Chapter XXV... says: "Every judgment in the action of ejectment, rendered upon a verdict, shall be conclusive as to the title established in such action, upon the party against whom the same is rendered, and against all persons claiming from, through, or under such party, by title accruing after the commencement of such action subject to the exceptions hereinafter named."

Section 26 states the first of the exceptions, as follows: "The Court in which such judgment shall be rendered, at any time within one year thereafter, upon the application of the party against whom the same was rendered, his heirs or assigns, and *upon the payment of all costs and damages* recovered thereby, may vacate such judgment, and grant a new trial in such cause."

It was on the ground of this provision in the statute, (which takes no heed of the merits of cases, but gives the right of a New Trial in all ejectment suits, provided costs and damages are paid) that a New Trial was granted to the defendants; and *not* on the grounds urged by Judge Miller in their behalf.

HOT FOR SAN JUAN.

There is even now quite a pilgrimage to the San Juan country, and in a few months' time—so soon as Winter is over—we may look for an enormous amount of travel in that direction.

It is well to keep re-iterating, therefore, that the route from Colorado Springs, *via* the Ute and Puntia Passes is far the best which can be taken. The distance by this route is one hundred and ninety miles, the distance from Pueblo, *via* the Sangre de Christo Pass, is only one hundred and sixty miles, but the difference in distance is much more than compensated for by the difference in the character of the roads.

People who have traveled to and fro by both routes assure us that there is no comparison between the two routes, and that there is a very great saving of time and patience by taking the road from Colorado Springs. Not only is the Sangre de Christo Pass a very rough one, but there is a sand-plain of about twenty miles which is to be crossed, in which wagons sink almost to their hubs; whereas the road through Puntia Pass is a first-class one. On Trout Creek, about eighty miles from Colorado Springs, is the only bad piece of road, and that only extends for about eight miles.

Just here, however, we may suggest that it would be a good thing to put even that piece of road into good shape, which could be done by the expenditure of a very few hundred dollars. The road to San Juan would then be all that could be desired.

Our Colorado Springs people should take some steps before Spring comes to let people know that this is the proper starting and outfitting point.

Pure, it is now found out, a pain being given every few hours, will check a violent stomach ache and incident cholera. Only you must not boil it, or heat it sufficiently to be greasily warm. The patient, with an ounce and a half ever, is to [illegible] mile walk.

SIGNAL SERVICE, WAR DEPARTMENT U. S. A.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS,

TAKEN

ON THE SUMMIT OF PIKE'S PEAK AND AT COLORADO SPRINGS.

Barometers corrected for Elevation.

Month.	TIME.	Barometer.		Thermometer	Relative Humidity.	Direction of Wind.		Velocity of Wind in miles per hr., the preceding 24 hours.				WEATHER.	
		P. P.	C. S.	P. P.	P. P.	P. P.	C. S.	P. P.	C. S.	P. P.	C. S.	P. P.	C. S.
Nov. 13th	5:42 A. M.	29 96	30 00	16	40	31	29	W	N E	28	5	Snow	
	2:42 P. M.	30 00	29 93	23	60	61	41	W	.....	12	.....	11.00	.....
	9:07 P. M.	30 01	30 06	13	90	45	21	N	S E	28	4	3.02	.08
Nov. 16th	5:42 A. M.	30 07	30 18	19	90	0	21	W	.....	30	.....	4.50	.....
	2:42 P. M.	30 12	30 08	36	61	25	21	N W	.....	20	.....	2.00	.....
	9:07 P. M.	30 11	30 04	27	90	21	31	N W	N W	16	3	1.93	.04
Nov. 19th	5:42 A. M.	29 90	29 81	23	50	11	6	N	N E	65	24	21.12	2.88
	2:42 P. M.	29 85	29 92	30	42	85	..	N W	N	36	35	7.22	6.12
	9:07 P. M.	29 82	30 12	10	33	100	..	N W	N	35	70	6.12	1.80
Nov. 18th	5:42 A. M.	29 89	30 22	zero	16	19	..	N	N W	43	3	9.24	.04
	2:42 P. M.	29 94	30 14	5	12	0	..	N	N	25	3	3.12	.04
	9:07 P. M.	29 95	30 14	0	10	0	..	N	N	26	4	3.36	.08
Nov. 19th	5:42 A. M.	29 91	30 09	9	15	0	..	N	N	16	3	1.28	.04
	2:42 P. M.	29 90	29 92	18	13	0	..	N W	N	E	12	.32	.50
	9:07 P. M.	29 87	29 98	14	17	13	..	S	W S W	6	5	.32	.17
Nov. 20th	5:42 A. M.	29 80	29 85	4	18	0	..	N	N E	N	20	8	2.00
	2:42 P. M.	29 82	29 95	26	59	10	..	S W	N	N	15	5	1.12
	9:07 P. M.	29 85	30 02	10	12	0	..	S W	N	N	20	5	2.00
Nov. 21st	5:42 A. M.	29 86	29 97	4	15	25	..	W	N	N	20	4	2.00
	2:42 P. M.	.....	29 85	.....	58	.....	.....	.....	S	.....	.....	4	.....
	9:07 P. M.	.....	30 76	.....	58	.....	.....	.....	N E	.....	.....	4	.....

Month.	WEATHER.	
	P. P.	C.
Nov. 13th	Cloudy	Cloudy
	Clear	Fair
		Clear
Nov. 16th	Clear	Clear
	Clear	Clear
	Clear	Clear
Nov. 17th	Clear	Clear
	Fair	Clear
	Heavy Snow	Clear
Nov. 18th	Clear	Clear
	Clear	Clear
	Clear	Clear
Nov. 19th	Clear	Clear
	Cloudy	Cloudy
	Fair	Clear
Nov. 20th	Cloudy	Cloudy
	Fair	Clear
	Clear	Clear
Nov. 21st	Cloudy	Cloudy
	Cloudy	Cloudy
		Clear

TERRITORIAL DOINGS.

The Pueblo *Chieftain* reports that two-thirds of the "Little Annie" mine in the San Juan country has been sold for $1,500,000. The following are its remarks on the matter:

"From a reliable source, we learn that Mr. Adams, Indian Agent, who has just returned from Washington, has made a sale of two-thirds of the 'Little Annie' gold mine, in the San Juan country, which he purchased from Messrs. Patterson and Brandt, a short time since, for one million dollars. The sale was made to European capitalists who are prepared to pay cash. Mr. Adams' venture in purchasing mining property in Southern Colorado, has been to owners a handy result, and the whole transaction shows that he is a man of firm business tact, nerve, and foresight. It shows also, that he has entire confidence in the San Juan country, as a mining section, and in his business relations with the Utes for the past few years has given him an opportunity to fully investigate the country and its mines. It is impossible to overrate the benefits that will accrue to the mining districts of Southern Colorado, by this important transaction."

Colorado's wealth, however, is by no means to be confined to its mines, if we may put trust in the opinions of the Greeley *Tribune*, which has an article "A Thousand Dollars an Acre." The article is worth reproducing in full. It says as follows: "The visit of the editor of the Greeley *Tribune* to Salt Lake City, and the investigations that have arisen from the discussions at the irrigation convention at Denver, call to some important ideas. One of the remarkable things to be considered is, that, as a result of thirty years' occupancy of Utah, the people have but only 200,000 acres in cultivation. One might suppose from hearing of the vast amounts of wheat they raise, supplying their own wants, and of mining towns and military forts, and of their immense peach, and plum, and apricot orchards, and of the prosperity of their city, as well as of hundreds of towns, that they must have millions and millions of acres in cultivation. Their 200,000 acres means only about fifty townships, equal to two small counties in Illinois, Michigan, or Ohio. They estimate that they can water 200,000 acres more, making, altogether, a region not larger than Rhode Island. The estimate of land that can be artificially irrigated in Colorado is 1,000,000 acres, over two times as much as Utah, an area larger than Delaware, and less than that of New Jersey. It is said that Colorado can come to, and this only after twenty million dollars, at least, shall have been spent in constructing canals. It must seem evident that it will be a long time before our farming shall occupy an extent equal to a corner of one of the Mississippi Valley States. Those Eastern farmers who expect to come to Colorado and get 160 acres of land, well watered for any sum, will be disappointed. The conditions are altogether different here from what they are there, and it is useless to look for similarity. Irrigation is certainly expensive if one is to farm on a large scale, and on good farming. But a small amount of land will produce the same results that large amounts produce in the States with less labor, though not with less attention. It is the water, not the land, that has the value. Land may be had, and good land, too, almost for the asking. We can begin to see, and understand, now, how it is that land in the vicinity of Ogden and other towns in Utah, when well improved, is worth $1,000 an acre, and why it is that five lots, two and three miles from Salt Lake City, without much improvement, are worth $300 an acre, and why common farms are worth from $500 to $200 an acre. It can be said definitely that there are two reasons why irrigated land must be dear, one, because there is so little that can be watered, in comparison with the vast country, and because it is so uniformly productive in grain, vegetables, and fruit. No American bottom, nor Mississippi, nor Connecticut Valley, nor Mohawk Flats, can equal irrigated land in yield, considering the labor bestowed."

"We are inclined to believe, with the writer of the above article, that irrigated land must always be dear; hence, it becomes of prime importance that it should be managed in the most judicious manner and made to yield the most remunerative crops. In this respect, our Farmers have much to learn. As the *Prairie Farmer* recently said, in an article on Agriculture in Colorado, "there is a great deal of careless, slovenly farming, or rather *pseudo* farming." And there is too frequently a lack of judgment resulting in loss. Mr. Packard, the President of the Farmers' Union, which has just held its meeting in Denver, threw out a hint that shows this; he said: "We have been, for the last two years raising wheat to the exclusion of other crops, and as a result wheat has been selling at one dollar per bushel. There can be no doubt about the advantages of a diversity of crops; not only in regulating prices but also in keeping our lands in better condition. Suppose, for instance, we had planted wheat this season, the result would have been that we would now be realizing two and a half cents per pound for our wheat, and barley is now bringing that price. One firm has sent over fifty thousand dollars out of the Territory for the purchase of barley alone, this season, besides the immense sums that have been sent out for corn and oats. Shall we continue this suicidal policy?"

We may remark, in passing, that the Farmers' Union is a sort of protective order of Granges, the local societies sending representatives to it in proportion to the number of their members. The "Granger" movement seems to be making considerable headway in Colorado, though there is probably less necessity for it than anywhere else in the Union. The Colorado Farmer has little cause to trouble himself about costs of transportation. He has a market close at hand for almost all that he wants to sell, and has little to do with freights. Herein lies the great advantage which is possessed by the agriculturist in this section. The mines create a home Market. While Granges of Illinois and other Eastern States could secure relief by means of their organizations, they would have a speedy cure for all their ills. The next best thing for some of them to do is to come to Colorado.

Flour is going to Denver from Colorado by the car load.

The *Tribune* reports that there have been one hundred cases of typhoid fever in Denver during the last two months, and twenty-five deaths from the disease since the middle of September.

The President of the Kansas Pacific and the Consulting Engineer of that line of road have left for Atchison, Kansas, to [illegible]

DENVER AND RIO GRANDE RAILWAY.

EARNINGS FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOV. 15, *Main Line.*

Passenger	$3,733.02
Freight	2,847.17
Total	26,580.19

There is an old saw that in one of the following instances will discern the approach of a vessel and its cargo a day or two before it becomes visible. The saw is possible to discover ships not perceptible by direct sight, by means of vapors which collect on the horizon at a certain height above any solid object. The shape of the vessel is determined from that of the cloud. Such observations can only be relied upon in clear weather.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CORD WOOD!

Good, cleft Pine Cord Wood delivered to any part of Town. Apply to

NATHANSON & CO.
Main Front Livery Stable.

CASH SYSTEM.

We, the undersigned, Butchers of Colorado Springs, hereby notify the public that, on and after Monday next, November 10th, 1873, we shall adopt the Cash System in our respective Businesses, and make no departure therefrom. All orders *must* be accompanied by the Cash, or will not be filled.

EDWARD & MARK,
GREEN & SCHITZER,
PECK & MOORE.
Colorado Springs, Nov. 7th, 1873.

CAUTION.

All persons are cautioned about buying an order given by Trust & Stearer to William Kennedy acknowledged by Christopher Wilson for $. Gutman for One Hundred and Twenty Six Dollars and odd cents, as I have a contra account against said order. S. STEARER.

FOR RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, STIFF Joints, etc., take a Vapor Bath.—Nevada Avenue and Cucharas Street.

PATRONIZE THE COLONY LAUNDRY!

Maggie Brown now has charge of it and guarantees satisfaction to all. Clothes called for and delivered promptly. Leaving notice at the Laundry.

FOR RENT.

Two large unfurnished rooms on 1st floor of Hunt House. Enquire of Wm. Wagner, D. & R. G. R.R. Office.

Notice of Final Settlement.

TERRITORY OF COLORADO,
County of El Paso. } ss.

In the Probate Court, at the December term.

Notice is hereby given that I will at the December term of the Probate Court of El Paso County, make a final settlement of my executorship of the estate of William Innes, deceased.

R. A. INNES,
Executor, with the will annexed.
September 25, 1873.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.

TERRITORY OF COLORADO,
County of El Paso. } ss.

In the Probate Court in and for said County in the matter of the estate of Joan Bovey, deceased.

All persons interested in the aforesaid estate are hereby notified that at the next regular term of the Probate Court in and for said County, to be holden at Colorado Springs, in said County, on the first Monday in December, A. D. 1873, I shall apply to said Court for a final and final settlement of said estate.

C. C. WOODBURY,
Administrator.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.

TERRITORY OF COLORADO,
County of El Paso. } ss.

In the Probate Court in and for said County,

In the matter of the estate of Albert Bond, deceased.

All persons interested in the aforesaid estate are hereby notified that at the next regular term of the Probate Court in and for said County, to be holden at Colorado Springs, in said County, on the first Monday in December, A. D. 1873, I shall apply to said Court for a final and final settlement of said estate.

THOMAS S. DEER,
Administrator.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that, by virtue of a certain writ of execution, issued out of the Probate Court of El Paso County, Colorado Territory, at the suit of George W. Reed & Co. against Simon Gehring, and to me directed, and whereby I am commanded to make the sum of seven hundred and seventy-seven dollars and fifty-two cents, with interest, and the further sum of twenty-one dollars and eighty-five cents costs, I have executed on the following described property, to-wit: About thirty thousand feet of commoncherry lumber, and that will expose the said property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the said execution, at public sale, at the Pioneer Store, Colorado City, formerly occupied by Simon Gehring, at 10 o'clock A. M. on the 3d day of December, 1873, to the highest and best bidder for cash.

C. CUNNANE,
Sheriff of El Paso County.

TO CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.

PLANS and Plans, with specifications, will be on view on the 29th inst. at the office of the undersigned, for the erection of three cottages of residences on Cascade Avenue, and Tenders for the construction of the same will be received up to Thursday, the 4th of December. Mr. Paris does not bind himself to accept the lowest tender.

WILLIAM PARIS, Architect.

NOTICE.

The regular Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the COLORADO SPRINGS BRICK COMPANY, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the Reading Room, in Colorado Springs, the first Monday in December, at ten o'clock, A. M.

WM. J. YOUNG, *Secretary.*
Colorado Springs, Nov. 15, 1873.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

We have this day entered into a Co-partnership with Henry Freeman & Co. to carry on the Meat Business in Colorado Springs from and after this date.

THOMAS HOWARD,
MILTON DE MARK.
Colorado Springs, Nov. 18, 1873.

Having purchased the entire business of Howard & Mark, we are now prepared to supply the citizens of Colorado Springs with fresh Meats of the choicest kinds, and are prepared to pay the highest Cash price for all kinds of Country Produce, Hides, Tallow, etc., and will immediately put meats down to wholesale price, four cents for forequarters and eight cents for hindquarters, and five cents for the best. As we pay Cash for all we get, we propose not to get a pound of meat go out of our store unless it is paid for in cash.

HENRY L. FREEMAN,
EDWIN W. JONES.

Eureka House,

W. K. SMITH, Proprietor,

Cascade Avenue, COLORADO SPRINGS.

Board and Lodging, Day Board.

Latest Ladies!

[illegible]
Guerrano Street, Colorado Springs, Col.

C. S. REGART

Will close out his large and well-assorted Stock of

WINTER GOODS,

REGARDLESS OF COST,

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Boots, Notions, Etc.

HENRY L. FREEMAN. EDWIN W. JONES.

Henry L. Freeman & Co.,

Successors to Howard & Mark,

TEJON STREET, COLORADO SPRINGS

DEALERS IN

Best Meats & Vegetables

CASH PAID FOR

Country Produce, Hides, Tallow,

ETC., ETC.

GIVE US A CALL.

MISCELLANEOUS.

20 ACRE LOT FOR SALE CHEAP.

One LYING TRACT FRONTING ON PIKE'S Peak Avenue with House Stable, Corral, and good Well, all under Ditch, and two living Springs on the Lot. Apply to FRANCIS WRIGHT, on the premises, or Box 212, Post-office, Colorado Springs.

Stock for Sale.

AT THE RANCH FORMERLY OWNED BY H. A. C. CHILDS, Short-Horned Bulls and Cows, Fine Wool Ewes and Bucks, Grained Bucks, and Horses. All persons wishing to buy any of the above described property will find reasonable prices and good bargains.

F. F. MAHER, AGENT.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Howard, Blount & Mark, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. S. P. Blount retiring from said firm.

THOMAS HOWARD,
S. P. BLOUNT,
M. DE MARK.
Colorado Springs, Nov. 8, 1873.

The Meat Business formerly done under the firm style of Howard, Blount & Mark, will continue in the old stand under the firm name of Howard & Mark, who will pay all accounts due the late firm, and collect all amounts due it.

THOMAS HOWARD,
M. DE MARK.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Charles Holmes desires to announce to the citizens of Colorado Springs and vicinity, that he will continue the Livery and Sale Stables business at the old stand on Tejon Street. Thanking the public for their support in the past, he solicits a continuance of the same, and hopes by strict attention to business and a desire to please, he will endeavor to merit a share of public patronage.

OUR PRINTING.

Having just made additions to our Stock of Type, we are now better prepared than ever to execute all kinds of Plain and Ornamental Printing. We guarantee Work of first-class quality, and at the Lowest Living Rates.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

"GUT EST" Printing Co.

U. S. MAIL ENVELOPES,

FOR

CIRCULARS

AND

LETTERS

Send your Orders to the

"Gut Est" Printing Co.

If you want plenty of Patrons, patronize the Printer.

FOR

Business Cards,

Send your Orders to the

"Gut Est" Printing Co.

Hard Times are the times when you are most in need of the Printer's help.

FOR

LETTER

AND

NOTE HEADS,

Send your Orders to the

"Gut Est" Printing Office.

Money spent in Printer's Ink is rarely wasted.

FOR

BILL HEADS

AND

STATEMENTS

Send your Orders to the

"Gut Est" Printing Co.

U. S. MAIL ENVELOPES,

FOR

"GUT EST" PRINTING CO.

COLORADO SPRINGS

INFORMATION FOR STRANGERS.

COLORADO.

To-morrow the convention of Methodists will meet in Colorado Springs, and a large number of strangers will be in attendance, bringing with them their family Romances and Tragedies. Many of these strangers will be in search of homes, and will look around them with a critical eye. Pennsylvania and Ohio people will be apt to compare the country with their own States, and will be disposed to find fault with the climate, the soil, the water, the scenery, and the people. Many of them will be here for the first time, and will not know where to go for information. Therefore, as a citizen of Colorado Springs, I have thought it would be a good thing to write a few words for the benefit of strangers, and to point out to them the many advantages which this place possesses over all others in the West.

Though not exactly in the centre of the State, Colorado Springs is about as near the centre as any town of importance. It is situated in the valley of Fountain Creek, at the foot of the Rocky Mountains, and is 6,000 feet above the level of the sea. It is 70 miles south of Denver, 120 miles west of Pueblo, 60 miles north of Cañon City, and 60 miles east of Leadville. It is the point of departure for the Ute Pass, the Ute Trail, the Grand River Valley, the Gunnison country, the Arkansas Valley, the Rio Grande Valley, the San Juan country, and the Navajo country. It is the natural point of departure for all tourists who wish to visit the Mountain Parks, the Canons, the Hot Springs, the Mineral Springs, the Soda Springs, the Iron Springs, the Ute Reservation, the Ute Agency, the Los Pinos Agency, the Uncompahgre Valley, the Gunnison Valley, the Rio Grande Valley, the San Juan country, the Navajo country, the Mancos Valley, the Animas Valley, the La Plata Valley, the Dolores Valley, the San Miguel Valley, the Grand River Valley, the Colorado River, the Green River, the Yampa River, the White River, the Uncompahgre River, the Gunnison River, the Rio Grande River, the San Juan River, the Navajo River, the Mancos River, the Animas River, the La Plata River, the Dolores River, the San Miguel River, the Grand River